§ 12.105

PRE-COLUMBIAN MONUMENTAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SCULPTURE AND MURALS

§ 12.105 Definitions.

For purposes of §§ 12.106 through 12.109:

- (a) The term pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural means any stone carving or wall art listed in paragraph (b) of this section which is the product of a pre-Columbian Indian culture of Belize, Bolivia, Columbia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, or Venezuela.
- (b) The term *stone carving or wall art* includes:
- (1) Such stone monuments as altars and altar bases, archways, ball court markers, basins, calendars, and calendrical markers, columns, monoliths, obelisks, statues, stelae, sarcophagi, thrones, zoomorphs:
- (2) Such architectural structures as aqueducts, ball courts, buildings, bridges, causeways, courts, doorways (including lintels and jambs), forts, observatories, plazas, platforms, facades, reservoirs, retaining walls, roadways, shrines, temples, tombs, walls, walkways wells:
- (3) Architectural masks, decorated capstones, decorative beams of wood, frescoes, friezes, glyphs, graffiti, mosaics, moldings, or any other carving or decoration which had been part of or affixed to any monument or architectural structure, including cave paintings or designs:
- (4) Any fragment or part of any stone carving or wall art listed in the preceding subparagraphs.
- (c) The term *country of origin*, as applied to any pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural, means the country where the sculpture or mural was first discovered.

[T.D. 73-119, 38 FR 10807, May 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 73-151, 38 FR 14677, June 4, 1973; T.D. 73-165, 38 FR 16044, June 20, 1973; 42 FR 42684, Aug. 24, 1977; T.D. 82-145, 47 FR 35477, Aug. 16, 1982]

$\S 12.106$ Importation prohibited.

Except as provided in section 12.107, no pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural which is

exported (whether or not such exportation is to the United States) from its country of origin after June 1, 1973, may be imported into the United States.

[T.D. 78-273, 43 FR 36055, Aug. 15, 1978]

§ 12.107 Importations permitted.

Pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural for which entry is sought into the Customs territory of the United States will be permitted entry if at the time of making entry:

- (a) A certificate, issued by the Government of the country of origin of such sculpture or mural, in a form acceptable to the Secretary, certifying that such exportation was not in violation of the laws of that country, is filed with the port director; or
- (b) Satisfactory evidence is presented to the port director that such sculpture or mural was exported from the country of origin on or before June 1, 1973; or
- (c) Satisfactory evidence is presented to the port director that such sculpture or mural is not an article listed in §12.105.

[T.D. 73-119, 38 FR 10807, May 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 82-145, 47 FR 35477, Aug. 16, 1982]

§ 12.108 Detention of articles; time in which to comply.

If the importer cannot produce the certificate or evidence required in §12.107 at the time of making entry, the port director shall take the sculpture or mural into Customs custody and send it to a bonded warehouse or public store to be held at the risk and expense of the consignee until the certificate or evidence is presented to such officer. The certificate or evidence must be presented within 90 days after the date on which the sculpture or mural is taken into Customs custody, or such longer period as may be allowed by the port director for good cause shown.

[T.D. 73-119, 38 FR 10807, May 2, 1973]

§ 12.109 Seizure and forfeiture.

(a) Whenever any pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural listed in §12.105 is detained in

accordance with §12.108 and the importer states in writing that he will not attempt to secure the certificate or evidence required, or such certificate or evidence is not presented to the port director prior to the expiration of the time provided in §12.108, the sculpture or mural shall be seized and summarily forfeited to the United States in accordance with part 162 of this chapter.

- (b) Any pre-Columbian monumental or architectural sculpture or mural which is forfeited to the United States shall in accordance with the provisions of Title II of Pub. L. 92–587, 19 U.S.C. 2093(b):
- (1) First be offered for return to the country of origin, and shall be returned if that country presents a request in writing for the return of the article and agrees to bear all expenses incurred incident to such return; or
- (2) If not returned to the country of origin, be disposed of in accordance with law, pursuant to the provisions of section 609, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1609), and §162.46 of this chapter.

[T.D. 73-119, 38 FR 10807, May 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 82-145, 47 FR 35477, Aug. 16, 1982]

PESTICIDES AND DEVICES

§12.110 Definitions.

Except as otherwise provided below, the terms used in §§12.111 through 12.117 shall have the meanings set forth for those terms in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.), hereinafter referred to as "the Act." The term Administrator shall mean the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

[T.D. 75-194, 40 FR 32321, Aug. 1, 1975]

§12.111 Registration.

All imported pesticides are required to be registered under the provisions of section 3 of the Act, and under the regulations (40 CFR 162.10) promulgated thereunder by the Administrator before being permitted entry into the United States. Devices, although not required to be registered, must not bear any statement, design, or graphic

representation that is false or misleading in any particular.

[T.D. 75-194, 40 FR 32321, Aug. 1, 1975]

§ 12.112 Notice of arrival of pesticides and devices.

- (a) General. An importer desiring to import pesticides or devices into the United States shall submit to the Administrator a Notice of Arrival of Pesticides and Devices (Environmental Protection Agency Form 3540-1), hereinafter referred to as a Notice of Arrival, prior to the arrival of the shipment in the United States. The Administrator shall complete the Notice of Arrival, indicating the disposition to be made of the shipment of pesticides or devices upon its arrival in the United States, and shall return the completed Notice of Arrival to the importer or his agent.
- (b) Chemicals imported for use other than as pesticides. Chemicals which can be used as pesticides but which are not imported for such use and are not shown on the Abbreviated List of Pesticides compiled by the Environmental Protection Agency, may be entered without the submission of the Notice of Arrival.

[T.D. 75-194, 40 FR 32321, Aug. 1, 1975]

§12.113 Arrival of shipment.

- (a) Notice of arrival presented. Upon the arrival of a shipment of pesticides or devices, the importer or his agent shall present to the director of the port of entry the Notice of Arrival completed by the Administrator and indicating the Customs action to be taken with respect to the shipment. The port director shall compare entry documents for the shipment of pesticides or devices with the Notice of Arrival and notify the Administrator of any discrepancies.
- (b) Notice of arrival not presented. When a shipment of pesticides or devices arrives in the United States without the presentation by the importer or his agent of the Notice of Arrival completed by the Administrator, the